

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) An organic electrolyte capacitor comprising:
  - a positive electrode,
  - a negative electrode, and
  - an electrolyte capable of transporting lithium ions, wherein
  - the positive electrode is able to support lithium ions and anions reversibly;
  - the negative electrode is able to support the lithium ions reversibly; and
  - let a (mAh) be a cell capacity when the organic electrolyte capacitor in a charged state is discharged to half a charging voltage over  $1 \pm 0.25$  hours, and b (mAh) be a full negative electrode capacity that is a capacity when the negative electrode in the charged state is discharged to 1.5 V (Li/Li<sup>+</sup>), then a ratio of a positive electrode active material and a negative electrode active material is controlled to satisfy  $0.05 \leq a/b \leq 0.3$ .
2. (Original) The organic electrolyte capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the lithium ions have been preliminarily supported on the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode.
3. (Currently amended) The organic electrolyte capacitor according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein a capacitance per unit weight of the negative electrode active material is three times or more a capacitance per unit weight of the positive electrode active material, and a weight of the positive electrode active material is larger than a weight of the negative electrode active material.
4. (Currently amended) The organic electrolyte capacitor according to ~~any of~~ Claims 1 ~~through 3~~, further comprising:
  - a positive electrode current collector and a negative electrode current collector, wherein each collector is provided with pores penetrating through from the front surface to the back surface; and

the lithium ions are supported on the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by an electrochemical contact with a lithium electrode facing the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode.